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Magnitude of Faith

"...Though the mountains be shaken and the hills be removed, yet my unfailing love for you will not be shaken nor my covenant removed," says the Lord, who has compassion on you. Isaiah 54:10

IN 30 SECONDS, A PERFECTLY ORDINARY DAY turned upside down. Just before 11 a.m. on Feb. 28, World Vision's corporate headquarters in Seattle, Wash., began shaking violently. I was on my way to our weekly chapel service. Until I saw colleagues darting under desks and doorframes, I didn't comprehend what was happening.

I'd never experienced an earthquake, but I'd just seen the devastating effects of one. A week earlier, I was in El Salvador, visiting families who survived the 7.6 magnitude quake that struck near San Salvador on Jan. 13. Hearing their stories, I began to imagine what it would be like to lose my own home, all my possessions, my livelihood—and to face such total loss without any insurance or government assistance.

It was beyond my understanding. In the United States, we have strong infrastructure, property insurance, and federal funds waiting to help emergency victims. This couldn't happen to me, I thought. I longed to leave this place still plagued by aftershocks (some as strong as 5.0 on the Richter scale), to get back home where I would be safe.

Then, a few days after I returned, Seattle's 6.8 magnitude earthquake hit. Those long, scary seconds gave me a taste of what people in El Salvador and western India (which suffered a 7.7 magnitude quake on Jan. 26) must have felt. Are my wife and children okay? I wondered. Would I find my home in a pile of rubble like what I'd seen in El Salvador? Thankfully, I knew within a few hours that I hadn't suffered even a fraction of that loss.

Hundreds of thousands of people in El Salvador can take some comfort from the generosity and compassion of thousands of Americans, including World Vision donors. World Vision has worked in both India and El Salvador for more than 20 years. Our dedicated staff rushed to provide survivors with emergency items such as food, shelter materials, and blankets. Moreover, World Vision is committed to staying for the long term. We have already begun the lengthy process of helping to rebuild homes, schools, and churches; repair water systems; restore agriculture; and revitalize businesses.

These physical efforts are important, but they won't banish the fear that a disaster will strike again. The lasting legacy of an earthquake is the realization that we're not safe even on solid ground.

In such helplessness, how fortunate we are to have God in our lives. Many Salvadorans leaned on their faith as the earth turned against them. "I thought that it was the end of the world, and I said, 'Lord, thy will be done,'" said Maria, a woman in Chilata. Nine-year-old Edgardo in Tacuba explained how he and his family get through each aftershock: "When it starts to shake, my cousins and I embrace strongly and we pray. My mother told us that if the land swallows us, all the family will die together and we will go [to be] with Jesus." José, a man who lost nine relatives in Las Colinas, said, "I am calm and tranquil because I know I am going to meet my family again in heaven." José believes the tragedy had a purpose: "I have to get close to God."

Here, too, calamities can remind us of our need to be close to God. When the sound of rattling office furniture subsided in World Vision's building, I heard people praying. God is our refuge, one so solid and true that it withstands disasters of any magnitude. As José and others join us on this common ground, I believe we will all be stronger for the next crisis to come.
Do the *birthday* and *Easter cards* I send through World Vision really get to my *sponsored child*?

**YES.** World Vision encourages close relationships between sponsors and their sponsored children. The colorful cards, provided four times a year—birthday, Christmas, Easter, and back-to-school time—are a way for you to stay in touch and share God's love with your sponsored child. World Vision delivers the cards to children around the world, even to those living in remote areas.

With each birthday card, you have an opportunity to send an extra gift. Last year sponsors gave generously toward their sponsored children's birthdays—$9 million. World Vision uses these gifts to honor sponsored children (and other children in the project area) and provide special things that aren't covered by sponsorship pledges. Many projects throw birthday parties for all the kids at once, complete with decorations, cakes and refreshments, and games. For many children, it's their first birthday party they've ever had.

The children's community also benefits. In Ntcheu, Malawi, World Vision purchased sports equipment for all the schools in the area. “The uniforms, first aid kits, balls, and bags can be used by many generations,” said Bryan Mlowoka, World Vision project manager, adding a bit of advice for the children: “You’d better take care of them so that others can use them too.”

At the Ntcheu party, 3,000 children also received fruit tree seedlings to plant in their gardens at home. In addition to providing fruit for the family, the trees combat environment degradation. It’s a good example of exactly what your birthday gifts can do—provide short-term joy and fun for kids as well as long-term benefits for their families and communities.

Waiting for correspondence from sponsored children can require patience. It may take up to four months to receive a reply. Long distances, remote locations, and inadequate postal services make for slow communication.

Our staff supervise a large number of children in our projects as they write letters to their sponsors. Children who are very young or are still developing their writing skills need assistance. If your sponsored child is unable to write, he or she will talk to a helper (a teacher, family member, or World Vision staff member) who will write it for them. In these cases, there will be a note on your letter to let you know that your sponsored child had help.

Depending on the country, the children's letters may need to be translated, sometimes at a World Vision office a long distance away. Both the original and the translated letter are sent to you.

*If you do not receive a reply from your sponsored child after four months, please call one of our customer service representatives at (800) 777-5777 who will check with the appropriate field office for you.*

For answers to questions about sponsorship and other World Vision issues, please visit the FAQ section of our Web site at www.worldvision.org.

*Sponsored child's name*

*Address*

*City, State, Zip*
Natural Experts Weigh In

I have been involved in agricultural pursuits for years, I want to mention a key to rural training—"burnt-out soil" a problem for developing countries in "Feeding the World" need to occur. Crops such as legumes, clover, and many others are rich in nitrogen and humus, which enrich and enable good composting. This practice, if followed, will empower farmers to feed themselves indefinitely.

W. Zimmerman, Longview, Wash.

Nankam, a World Vision agriculturalist, responds: We teach approaches that are safe both for the land and the environment and that are safe and usable. In highly degraded lands, gnamous trees and shrubs are used to improve soil fertility, provide wood fuel preparation, provide fodder for animals and assist in erosion control. Methods used include “greening” plant debris buried during land preparation, providing some of the nutrients to the soil. Where livestock is recommended using animal manure to improve soil fertility. We are also farmers about organic fertilizers. We are teaching farmers to use these techniques that we believe it is possible to use resources and maintain soil fertility that will generate production and help farmers become self-sufficient.

Giving Poverty Enriches Sponsor

Impressed with the article “Join The Poverties” [Spring 2001], and I for your debt reduction efforts for nations, World Vision helps me to focused on what is important. My child lives in India. The knowledge I have contributed to his welfare of his village helps me remain to releasing the artificial feelings of that material items give me. Vision is a small part of what I can do daily basis, but it is such a significant bank you for enriching my life.

Mary Marquez, Kansas City, Kan.

Giving more than food and water

“I am the bread of life. No one who comes to me will ever be hungry again. Those who believe in me will never thirst.”

John 6:35

Life’s essential elements for survival seem so simple: food, water, and shelter. Yet in many communities worldwide, children and their families suffer from a severe lack of such basic resources. Every day people die from diseases caused by unclean water, malnutrition, and exposure.

By participating in World Vision’s Love Loaf program, your church families will be inspired to step out in faith to do what they can to make a difference in the lives of others. By dropping a few cents a day into your loaf, your families can change the futures of needy people.

Contact us today and find out how you can start bringing health and hope to children and their families—the impact will change your life too! Please call 1.877.4LOAVES or visit our website at www.loveloaf.org.
Beyond teaching skills, S'Don guides his students toward viable careers—hard to come by for deaf people in Myanmar.

Deaf since childhood, S'Don Mwight was spared the bleak fate of many of Myanmar's disabled when World Vision sponsorship helped him. Now he's an inspiration to the children he teaches.

THE BOYS CROWD AROUND S'DON MWIGHT their backs turned. He claps three times sharply, and the boys wheel around and vote for the number of claps by a show of fingers. Light-brown eyes sparkling, S'Don singles out one child with the wrong answer. "You don't have your hearing turned on," he accuses good-naturedly, through sign language.

S'Don's game is part of how he approaches his job as instructor at the Mary Chapman School for the Deaf in Yangon, Myanmar. "I'm not just here to teach," he says. "I also want to encourage the kids and help them develop." Hearing aids are key to that development, for children with partial hearing. Yet the kids need gentle nagging to switch them on; the devices amplify normal sounds to what seems like a cacophony to those so used to silence.

As S'Don well knows, children in Myanmar can't afford to live in silence—or it becomes their prison. Deafness is believed to be a curse for sins from a past life, so the deaf are regarded as useless or even mentally ill. There are more than 90,000 hearing-impaired people in Myanmar and just two schools for the deaf, of which Mary Chapman is one. Only about 5 percent of deaf children get an education. Without schooling and skills, hearing-impaired adults often languish at home, a burden to their families. "There are so many unemployed deaf people, we feel sorry for them," S'Don says.

For the lucky few like him, there is the school founded in the 1930s by an English missionary, Mary Chapman. Since 1963 World Vision has supported the school and enabled sponsorship from the United States and other countries to provide individual assistance to hundreds of students like S'Don who live, study and learn marketable skills there.

S'Don's parents brought him to the school when he was 6. Unlike many of his classmates with hereditary deafness, he lost most of his hearing after an illness. His father, a government
his alma mater, the Mary Chapman School, S'Don devotes himself to being more than a teacher. He is also a motivator and mentor. rker, and mother, a school headmistress, and five siblings had ised simple hand signs for communicating with him. But rning proper Myanmar sign language at Mary Chapman was breakthrough for S'Don. “The first thing they taught me was parts of my body—face, mouth, hand. Then I learned the nes of animals. I was very happy to have people finally under nd me,” he says.

Education was the school’s first gift to S'Don; Christianity s its greatest. Influenced by the Christian staff for most of his bringing, S'Don formally accepted Christ into his life when he's 18. The decision would create hardship for S'Don, as both family and his society are strongly Buddhist (Christians rep­ ent only 5 percent of Myanmar’s population). “At first my ents were angry, but now we are reconciled,” he says. His orite Scripture passage, Matthew 5:3-12, the Beatitudes, ninds him of a comforting dream during that difficult time. sus came to me in the dream and told me this passage,” he alls. “I wanted to go with Jesus, but he said to stay here.” day, S'Don gets plenty of support through his Baptist church, Christian friends, and World Vision staff. Nineteen-year-old S'Don emerged from the sheltering walls Mary Chapman a self-assured young man. But he continued be blessed by the generosity of others. A former Mary apman principal paid for his tuition to a private tailoringool, and later, an American friend gave him the money to buy nitting machine. S'Don used it to start a sweater business, and donated his profits to his alma mater.

Eventually he returned full-circle to Mary Chapman. In 93, he was hired as a knitting instructor. He joined a growing up of employed, self-supporting deaf adults, many of them products of the school. “When I meet old classmates, I'm happy,” says S'Don. “One works in a petrol station, another is a shopkeeper at a general store.” Several friends are supporting wives and children. Still single, S'Don focuses on helping the children in his life—Mary Chapman students.

To these bright, young minds opening up to a world in which they can finally participate, S'Don is an inspiration. He hopes they’ll go even farther than he has. “I tell all my students that education is important,” he says. “They must try hard, even to get a college degree. I didn’t, and I wish I had. If you have a degree, I tell them, you can do many things.”

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SIGNS TO COME

World Vision, the only organization working with deaf children in Myanmar, continues to help bring out the potential of people like S'Don. World Vision’s Signs to Come program provides financial assistance for children attending the Mary Chapman School in Yangon or another deaf school in Mandalay. Community instructors and specially designed education materials help parents and other relatives communicate with their deaf children and support their educational and career goals.

As Myanmar has limited resources to address the needs of the hearing impaired, World Vision consults with expatriate experts. Gallaudet University, the largest American institute for the deaf, assisted with teacher training. A team from Heartspring Hearing Center in Wichita, Kan., conducted auditory testing and hearing aid fittings for the students.
Refugee dramas occasionally make the news, but after the journalists leave, the suffering continues. InterAction President Mary McClymont, an expert in human rights and social justice issues, describes the ongoing global crisis for millions of families forced into homelessness. By Mary E. McClymont

Tens of millions of people are forced to live in deprivation and endure great hardship after escaping violence, persecution, imprisonment, or even death at home. Some have lived in exile for decades, languishing in harsh overcrowded conditions and poverty in refugee camps. Others are forced from their homes and remain in their own countries.

At the dawn of this millennium, the worldwide refugee crisis continues. Guinea, West Africa, descends into chaos with near half a million people fleeing there from volatile situations in Sierra Leone and Liberia. Countries such as Afghanistan, the Democratic Republic of Congo, Angola, and Somalia continue to be sources for large refugee movements, while other countries, including Thailand and India, struggle to accommodate refugee populations.

Most refugees arrive exhausted, sick, traumatized, and troubled. Farming populations often have no land to cultivate; adults...
Unable to get legal jobs. Children's education is interrupted, at least temporarily. With assistance from many humanitarian organizations, the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), and other international agencies, refugee families often receive protection, food, water, basic health care, and shelter in a second country. But despite the best efforts of these groups, a refugee camp will never be “home.”

Of great concern is the alarming increase in internally displaced people (IDPs): families uprooted from their homes for the same reasons as refugees, but who remain within the borders of their countries. Neglected by their own governments and ineligible for international legal protection and assistance, up to 25 million IDPs are left to fend for themselves. For an estimated 1.7 million Colombians under fire from various armed groups, that means flocking to already-overburdened reas. Some 4 million Sudanese—the world’s largest number of IDPs—move from one rural area to another to escape civil strife. As many as 2 million have journeyed from the war-torn southern region to the north where thousands have been placed in camps.

International organizations such as World Vision have long provided critically needed assistance and protection to refugees and IDPs worldwide. They need your continued support and advocacy to ease the immediate plight of millions of families and to assist in their transition to safe and productive lives.

Mary E. McClymont is president and CEO of InterAction, a coalition of more than 165 U.S. private voluntary organizations (including World Vision), engaged in international humanitarian work. Her extensive background in international affairs includes serving with the U.S. Catholic Conference’s Office of Migration and Refugee Services.
Imagine the terror of an armed attack on your home, your town. With the sound of gunfire and explosions spurring you on, you snatch up your children and any belongings close at hand and race away blindly. In your panic, you may not realize that the moment you leave, your life, your future, and your very identity change. All you have worked for is lost. You are at the mercy of others. You don't belong.

This is the plight of a refugee or an internally displaced person (IDP). Today, across the globe, these innocent civilians number at least 40 million. According to Amnesty International, every 21 seconds another person joins the miserable throng.

World Vision has provided lifesaving aid for refugees and IDPs throughout the last 50 years, including war-weary Africans, Southeast Asian boat people, and survivors of bloodshed in the Balkans. We can't ignore these hurting families who cry out for the very things Jesus commanded us to do: Feed the hungry. Shelter the homeless. Clothe the naked. Heal the sick.

As bloody, intractable wars continue to rage around the globe, it's hard to keep caring. It's even harder to see the suffering masses as people with histories, hopes, and dreams. On these pages, come face-to-face with some of them; hear their dramatic stories. Find out how World Vision is helping them and many others like them. And remember that in the time it takes you to read their stories, three more people per minute have been forced from their homes into anguished exile.

**COLOMBIA**

Since the mid-1980s, 1.7 million IDPs have been forced from their homes and rural communities by violence between military, paramilitary, and guerrilla groups. This humanitarian crisis, the worst in the Western Hemisphere, is often eclipsed by the international media's coverage of the drug war.

"I will keep walking until I die," says a widow who has been on the run for a decade. Page 14.

**SIERRA LEONE**

Eight years of civil war between government soldiers and the Revolutionary United Front (RUF) rebels in this tiny West African nation have claimed an estimated 50,000 people dead and 20,000 missing. Up to 2 million people are internally displaced, and 500,000 refugees are living in neighboring countries, including some 330,000 in Guinea.

"I longed for the war to end," sums up the mother's despair during her family's five-year odyssey. Page 13.
**DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO (formerly Zaire)**

Successive wars have ravaged this vast country. But recent fighting— involving troops from as many as five African countries against Zairese soldiers— has forced even more people from their homes, destabilizing the region. Currently there are as many as 2 million IDPs in DRC and more than 300,000 refugees fleeing into neighboring countries.

“Terrible” is the understated description of a young girl’s flight from this tortured land. Page 12.

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**MIDDLE EAST**

An estimated **5 million** Palestinians are living **as refugees**, many of them in this region, especially Israeli-occupied West Bank/Gaza Strip and Lebanon, Syria, and Jordan. Most families were forced from their land during the 1948 and 1967 wars and have lived in crowded, impoverished conditions for generations.

“Every Palestinian mother must be strong.” A second-generation refugee tries to sustain her children despite violence and deprivation. Page 14.

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**EAST TIMOR**

In September 1999, East Timor overwhelmingly voted for independence from Indonesia, but at a terrible cost. Pro-Indonesian militias enacted violent vengeance, forcing more than 200,000 people to flee to West Timor. About **100,000 refugees** remain there. Families who returned to East Timor found their communities ruined, with 95 percent of the buildings destroyed.

Nine-year-old Saturnina has lost her smile after witnessing the brutal beating of her father. Page 16.
Tanaila has few words to describe the atrocities she witnessed while escaping the country when Congolese government soldiers clashed with Rwandan and Ugandan-backed rebels. “Terrible,” is all she can mumble. The memories make her jumpy at the sight of weapons and afraid of people in uniform. Now living with her parents in Kala, a World Vision-supported refugee camp in Zambia, she says that the only reason she would ever go home is to retrieve her puppy, Eeo, left behind in the chaos.

Another child refugee, Jane, doesn’t know her age (she

The United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) asked World Vision to manage the Kala camp in Zambia where some 30,000 Congolese have fled.
between 4 and 5 years old). But she has learned too early about death after seeing soldiers and rebels kill in the camp tell stories of rebels forcing people to cut off ears, roast them over a fire, and eat them. And that, say, is "human" treatment, compared to more gory deaths that end in slow death.

The blue plastic tents are no substitute for real houses, and girls— and some 30,000 fellow refugees— much prefer the horror across the border. Explains Kanaila in broken English: "I eat. Here no war."

**World Vision Provides**

**Key to Symbols**

**FOOD**
Emergency food, therapeutic feeding for severely malnourished people, and food for work activities.

**WATER**
Potable water and water purification tablets.

**EMERGENCY SUPPLIES**
Such items as blankets, cooking utensils, clothing, and diapers.

**SHELTER**
Temporary shelter materials, materials for improving homes.

**HEALTH CARE**
Emergency medical care and physical check-ups.

**EDUCATION**
Temporary schooling in camps, literacy classes, rebuilding schools, and provision of supplies such as books, uniforms, and notebooks.

**TRAUMA COUNSELING**
Counseling and care by psychologists and trained community members as well as creative therapies for children.

**AGRICULTURAL ASSISTANCE**
Provision of seeds and tools plus training.

**MICROENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT**
Loans and business training to encourage the start and growth of small businesses.

**INFRASTRUCTURE RECONSTRUCTION**
Rebuilding homes, schools, bridges, and other buildings.

**RECONCILIATION**
Multi-ethnic activities for building trust and peace between groups in conflict.

**HIV/AIDS**
Education geared to preventing the spread of the virus, plus health care and counseling for victims and their families.

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**A Family in Hiding**

In the thick of an eight-year civil war, people in Sierra Leone knew that a rebel attack could come anywhere, any time. The Revolutionary United Front (RUF) soldiers routinely opened fire on defenseless villages, creating chaos and hoping eventually to unseat the government. So when the shooting started in Taninahun village one afternoon, Salamatu didn't hesitate to wonder, Why here, why now? Leaving a meal cooking on the stove, she grabbed her four children, the youngest 1 week old, and dashed into the forest.

They hid from the rebels in the wild for seven months, eating bush yams and drinking swamp water. The family grew malnourished and sick, and one of the children died. In desperation, Salamatu and her family ventured into another village to find food, but soon rebels attacked, sending them back into the forest.

A displaced people's camp, Gondama, provided safety, but it was no haven. Row upon row of close-set huts offered little privacy, and the grass-thatched roofs were a fire hazard in the dry season. But the rainy season posed a more serious threat: Contagious diseases swept through the camps, carried by mosquitoes and stagnant water. Families resorted to begging to bring in more food—a mostly fruitless activity since no one else had anything to spare.

Salamatu gave birth to a child there. "We named her Katumu, after her sister who died in the forest," says Salamatu. Despite the joy of a new life, "I longed for the war to end." Finally, five years after they left Taninahun, the family heard that it was safe to return. They found their home and farm looted and destroyed, but World Vision staff followed them to the village and provided food, seeds, and tools so that they could start over. "World Vision came to our aid at a time when we could barely get a day's meal," says Salamatu. They have helped the family through every harvest since.
Sina’a Saleh and her husband, Fawzi, have never known other home than the Rafah refugee camp in the Gaza, which their families were exiled during the 1948 war. Both have inherited the bone-deep desire to return to the land their parents once called home. They live with their 11 children in a two-room house without running water, proper sanitation, or a reliable income. Sina’a tells their story.

The refugee is the stranger, the foreigner. We are not from Rafah. The people of Rafah know this. We know our name is protest.

My father spoke of his town, his land, how beautiful it was there. Always he had one hope, to go back to Zarnuqa [a village near Tel Aviv]. Before he died, he was very ill in the hospital. Even then he dreamed of returning home with his last words: “I need to return to Zarnuqa.”

There’s an Arabic proverb, “land and honor are ever together.” We cannot, we will not, feel any comfort until we return. Children know about [the 1948 war], they’ve learned from us and the older people. Their father tells them, as we were told, that land, Rafah, is not for long. God willing, we will return to our country. We don’t know when, but we stay here for now, and I’m happy for a short time, like when I see my children.

But that’s not often.

Fawzi used to be a taxi driver, but he suffered a bad back injury and can no longer work. When my children need something from the market, I cannot give it to them. When they need new clothes, we buy them. When they ask for small change to buy lunch at school, we have nothing. Before things became so bad, we could eat chicken or sheep meat. But for 15 years we haven’t been able to afford this. Now we eat meat maybe once a month. Usually we eat beans and lentils. The extended family tries to help, but it’s difficult for everyone these days.

Our daughter, Hanya, who’s 13 years old, has many problems. In 1988, during the first intifada [uprising], she was...
old, and Israeli soldiers shot tear gas next to our house. We inhaled the gas. We got her away, but it was too late. The doctors say she suffered brain damage. She is in a wheelchair, but we don’t have the right facilities for her.

Our son, Mohammed, 14, has leukemia. There’s very little we can do for him. He had an operation in Khan Younis [southern Gaza’s main hospital] and stayed there for therapy. But we can’t even get to Khan Younis to see the doctors because the Israelis have divided the Gaza Strip. We must go to the UNRWA [United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestinian Refugees] clinic where they analyze blood. For now, that is all we can do.

There is no safety here, no peace. There’s gunfire and shelling time very near to us. The children can’t sleep at night. They cry. They can’t concentrate in school. They worry about life and death.

Every mother in the world wishes a secure life for herself, for her children, for everybody. I must be strong to live for my children because my children are the future. Every Palestinian woman must be strong.

We have hope. If one day we are in our homes, we can work, earn income, and make a life for our children.

World Vision recently started a sponsorship and community center project in Rafah, providing education and health care to 600 sponsored children and their families. The centre manager, Shawfiq Abu Yusef, is a Palestinian refugee. World Vision also provides emergency relief to more than 7,500 youngsters in Rafah, and it operates a rehabilitation center that helps hearing-impaired children.

World Vision’s tormenters found her there, demanding the money owed them. Knowing that she was endangering her sister’s life, she left her two youngest children with Magdalena and went on the run again, one of many moves over eight years. Persecuted by her tragedy, different armed groups chased her place to place. At one shelter, her 11-year-old daughter was raped. World Vision provided health and trauma assistance to her, but she’s still afraid to speak to anyone.

Now living in a shack that offers little more than privacy, Magdalena looks back on her journey—and knows it’s probably not over. I have walked and walked. Sometimes I think all I have my entire life is walk, but I am not tired,” she says. “I will keep on walking until I die.”

Palestinian refugees in a camp in Lebanon benefit from a World Vision program that provides health care and building repairs.

HOW TO HELP

- $24 provides one month’s worth of food and health care for a displaced child in Colombia.
- $28 feeds a baby for a month in a refugee camp in Lebanon.
- $48 equips two returning refugee families with HarvestPaks—agricultural starter kits with seeds and tools.
- $100 stocks an emergency survival kit for a family in places such as East Timor and Colombia, providing items like blankets, water purification tablets, and hygiene products.
- $125 sets up a Bible camp for war-traumatized children in Sierra Leone.
- $850 provides an emergency winterization kit for improving a damaged house in Kosovo.

See the business reply envelope between pages 16-17 to support refugees and IDPs.
Innocence Lost

Nine-year-old Saturnina doesn’t smile any more since the night in September 1999 when she engulfed Maliani, her village in East Timor. Albino, was summoned to the police station. She could hear people wailing, “Oh God! Oh God!” He fell victim to machetes. After militia questioned Albino was brutally beaten in front of his family. Saturnina’s mother, Tereslinha, holding her 2-year-old son in her arms tried to intervene. One of the assailants slammed the head with a rifle butt, causing a wound that soon killed Albino. Tereslinha and Saturnina were herded into a truck to a West Timor refugee camp swollen with 200,000 people. When they returned to East Timor two months later, militiamen taunted them with details of Albino’s death—he had been hacked to death with machetes, his body dumped into a river.

“I was close to my father,” Saturnina says haltingly. “He was a kind man.” Tereslinha doesn’t know what to tell her daughter when she asks why her father died.

Mother and daughter try to rebuild their lives in Maliani. World Vision is providing them and returning refugees with food and emergency supplies. "We received nothing when we arrived, and we were hungry," Tereslinha says. "Now we receive food from World Vision," Tereslinha says.

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**FAST FACTS**

**REFUGEES V. IDPS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>REFUGEES ARE...</th>
<th>INTERNALLY DISPLACED PEOPLE (IDPs) ARE...</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Civilians who have left their countries to escape violence or persecution.</td>
<td>Like refugees in that they are fleeing for their lives; however, they stay within their home borders.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Protected by a well-defined body of international laws and conventions.</td>
<td>Are not protected by international laws currently, and they are often ill-protected by their own governments, especially during internal conflict.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smaller in number today, at 14 million, than they were in 1992, at 17.6 million.</td>
<td>Are increasing dramatically in number. In 1999 alone, the number of IDPs jumped by 4 million, a 25 percent increase. An estimated 25 million people are internally displaced.</td>
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With reporting from Claudius Davies (Sierra Leone), Lorgia Garcia (Colombia), Mary Kate MacIsaac (Gaza Strip), Robert Michel (Zambia), and Sanjay Sojwal (East Timor).
Because of diamonds, Damba has no left hand. It was hacked off in a war of violence and greed that has raged in Sierra Leone since 1991—a war financed by diamonds.

DIAMONDS AND VIOLENCE?
DIAMONDS AND AMPUTATION?
DIAMONDS AND WAR?

CONFLICT DIAMONDS
Here is how it works: Rebel forces in countries such as Sierra Leone rule by terror. They kill, rape, and maim innocent victims to demonstrate their authority. Amputees have lost hands, arms, feet, ears, and even noses to rebel machetes. In Sierra Leone and Angola alone, fear has turned nearly 1 million people into refugees.

When asked what causes their suffering, the refugees often answer: “Diamonds.”

The rebels control the diamond mines. They sneak diamonds out of the country to sell on the world market. Diamond profits pay for guns and drugs and perpetuate the cycle of carnage that now defines Sierra Leone and other countries such as Angola and Congo.

You have the power to stop the violence.

The Clean Diamonds Act, or H.R. 918, sponsored by Reps. Tony Hall (D-Ohio) and Frank Wolf (R-Va.), requires the diamond industry and countries that export diamonds to certify that any gem sold in the United States is legally mined. Right now, no jeweler can make that promise.

Americans buy two-thirds of the world’s diamonds. Our buying power gives us the muscle to demand that our diamonds do not come at the expense of innocent children.

World Vision, in partnership with more than 70 humanitarian, human rights, and religious organizations, believes that the diamond industry and concerned governments must stop the trade in conflict diamonds while protecting legitimate diamond producers such as South Africa.

We know that you care for children. We want to give you a chance to weigh in on an important issue. Please tear off, complete this postcard and send it to your representative today. Let’s flood the mailboxes on Capitol Hill with a message strong and clear: Clean up the diamond business now by supporting the Clean Diamonds Act!

The next time you look at that sparkler on your left hand, think about 7-year-old Damba, when she looks to where her left hand used to be. Then pick up a pen and make a difference.
Dear Hon.

I write to express my deep concern about how the purchase of rough diamonds from Sierra Leone, Angola and other war-torn countries in Africa is contributing to widespread conflict. Rebels in these countries use diamond commerce worth $500,000, and repaired 1,200 tractors. For the equally important work of rehabilitating people's hearts, World Vision formed more than 700 psychological support groups with 11,662 participants.

World Vision perseveres despite continuing unrest. In February, violent protests in Mitrovica left one person dead and more than 100 injured. World Vision responded by again gathering a multi-ethnic group to discuss peace. The result: a renewed spirit of cooperation and commitment, best summed up in the group's declaration:

"Mindful of the tragedy that has transpired and continues in Kosovo, and hopeful for better days ahead, we are committed to lay down any ethnic, religious, or gender-based prejudices in order to work together for the common good and the future of Mitrovica...We will carry out our work by being committed to truth and justice and representing the rights and freedoms of all."

—With reports from Driton Halili and Rudina Vojvoda

Every 21 seconds...
A person is forced from his or her home.

Every 21 seconds...
Another man, woman, or child begins a life of anguished exile.

Every 21 seconds...
Another person becomes a refugee.
Here is how it works: Rebel forces in countries such as Angola and Sierra Leone perpetuate the cycle of terror. They kill, rape, maim, and terrorize the refugees often for the profit. They sell diamonds to pay for more weapons to perpetuate the cycle of terror.

When asked why they do not seek a peaceful solution to the conflict, the rebels contend that the only reason they go to war is to replenish the coffers of their treasury. Amputees have lost limbs, noses, and eyes to the war. In Sierra Leone, nearly a million people have lost part of their body due to war-related attacks.

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Please update your address if necessary.

NAME
ADDRESS
CITY
STATE
ZIP
TELEPHONE

☐ Please use my gift of $_________ to help refugees and internally displaced people. 8840/HS5DT0A

☐ Please use my gift of $_________ to support World Vision's response to recent earthquakes. 2006/HS5DT0B

☐ I want to sponsor a child for $26/month. 1800/HS5DT0C

☐ a girl ☐ a boy living in

☐ Africa ☐ Asia ☐ Latin America ☐ Middle East

☐ where most needed

☐ I want my donation to go where it's needed most.

Amount: $_________ 0000/HS5DT0D

☐ Check payable to World Vision

☐ Credit card payment

Card no. ___________ - ___________ - ___________ - ___________

Exp. Date ___________ - ___________ - ___________

NAME ON CARD

SIGNATURE

Visit us at: www.worldvision.org
THE CAMPAIGN TO ELIMINATE CONFLICT DIAMONDS

Dear Hon.

I write to express my deep concern about how the purchase of rough diamonds from Sierra Leone, Angola and other war-torn countries in Africa is contributing to widespread conflict. Rebels in these countries use diamond smuggling as a major source of revenue to finance their activities.

Here’s how your gifts can support these hurting, hungry, homeless families:

- **$24** provides one month’s worth of food and health care for a displaced child in Colombia.
- **$28** feeds a baby for a month in a refugee camp in Lebanon.
- **$48** equips two returning refugee families with HarvestPaks – agricultural starter kits of seeds and tools.
- **$100** stocks an emergency survival kit for a family in places such as East Timor and Colombia, providing items like blankets, water purification tablets, cooking supplies, and hygiene products.
- **$125** sets up a Bible camp for war-traumatized children in Sierra Leone.
- **$850** provides an emergency winterization kit for improving a damaged house in Kosovo.

World Vision perseveres despite continuing unrest. In February, violent protests in Mitrovica left one person dead and more than 100 injured. World Vision responded by again gathering a multi-ethnic group to discuss peace. The result: a renewed spirit of cooperation and commitment, best summed up in the group’s declaration: Mindful of the tragedy that has transpired and continues in Kosovo, and hopeful for better days ahead, we are committed to lay down any ethnic, religious, or gender-based prejudices in order to work together for the common good and the future of Mitrovica. …We will carry out our work by being committed to truth and justice and representing the rights and freedoms of all.

—With reports from Driton Halili and Rudina Vojvoda
Here is how it works: Rebel forces in countries such as Sierra Leone and Angola perpetuate the cycle of terror. They kill, rape, and maim thousands of civilians. Amputees have lost arms and even noses to rebels. In Sierra Leone and Angola, nearly 1 million people have been refugees since the civil wars of the 1990s.

When asked why the refugees often are not treated as refugees, the rebels counter: "Why be a refugee when you can be a diamond miner?" They sneak diamonds out of the country to sell on the world market. The profits pay for guns to perpetuate the cycle of violence that defines Sierra Leone and Angola, such as Angola.

WORLD VISION
PO BOX 70081
TACOMA WA 98471-0081

Please update your address if necessary.
Dear Hon. _______

I write to express my deep concern about how the purchase of rough diamonds from Sierra Leone, Angola and other war-torn countries in Africa is contributing to widespread conflict. Rebels in these countries use diamond revenues to purchase weapons to wage war against civilians including rape, amputation, and recruitment of child soldiers. These tactics are used by rebels to maintain control over diamond fields and to continue profiting from the sale of diamonds. This escalated warfare has fueled major humanitarian crises including massive displacement of innocent children and civilians, which is destroying family structures and creating health, food security, and social crises on an unprecedented scale.

I support the Clean Diamonds Act of 2001 (H.R. 918), and I respectfully urge the U.S. Congress to enact this bill. It will be a significant step to ending the continued cycle of suffering of millions of Africans by drying up sources of diamond revenue used for conflict.

Sincerely,

Name: ___________________________________________________
Address: ________________________________________________
City, State, ZIP: ________________________________________

ER

ment worth $500,000, and repaired 1,200 tractors. For the equally important work of rehabilitating people's hearts, World Vision formed more than 700 psychological support groups with 11,662 participants.

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—With reports from Driton Halili and Rudina Vojvoda

I'VE RESPONDED/ PLEASE KEEP ME INFORMED

☐ YES! By mailing the accompanying postcard, I have urged my congressman/congresswoman to vote for the Clean Diamonds Act of 2001 (H.R. 918).

☐ Please keep me informed about advocacy issues that affect poor people throughout the world.

Please provide corrected address information if different than the other side of this card.

Name: ________________________________________________
Address: ______________________________________________
City, State, ZIP: ________________________________________
E-mail (optional): ______________________________________

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Here is how it works in countries such as Sierra Leone and Angola. They kill, rape, and even amputate the hands and feet of victims to demonstrate their terror. Amputees have lost a few fingers, hands, and even noses to rebels in Sierra Leone and Angola, where nearly 1 million people have been displaced.

When asked why they are doing this, the refugees often answer, "The rebels control our land, and we have nothing left to lose."

The rebels concentrate on earning funds for guns and supplies to perpetuate the cycle of destruction. They sneak diamonds out of the bush to sell on the world market, where profits pay for guns and bullets to perpetuate the cycle of destruction and development.

In the future, if Sierra Leone and Angola are to achieve stability and peace, it will be essential to root out these sources of funding. Without economic development, peace remains an illusion.
Two Years Later

What seemed like an ordinary soccer match was actually a historic moment in Mitrovica, Kosovo. The young men playing on the pitch were ethnic Albanians and Serbs with more in sportsmanlike rivalry between them. Less than two years after the brutal war that displaced ethnic Albanians from Kosovo and summed NATO bombs upon the Serbs, trust continues to divide the groups.

The soccer game and other activities World Vision organized in eight Kosovo communities during the United Nations’ “Youth Week” last autumn aimed to neutralize the tension. Concluded a Serb soccer player: “It was a game that won today.”

About a month later, World Vision headed for a United Nations fielding in Mitrovica, transporting ethnic Albanians, Serbs, and Roma representatives to another crucial event: a multilingual meeting organized by World Vision. Traveling past the roadblocks separating Albanian and Serb sections, World Vision’s peacebuilding project manager, Rudy Scholaert, commented, “It’s really no wonder that these people don’t get together even if they wanted.”

Since the war, residents stay on their own ethnic turf. Assembled around a table, however, the representatives peacefully discussed prospects for working together for the good of their region. “World Vision has succeeded in one or two areas—to look each other in the eyes and save the healthy, non-criminal part of our society,” said one Serb. These are just two examples of World Vision’s ministry in Kosovo—the challenging work that began before the war in 1998.

World Vision staff served refugees in Montenegro and Albania, providing food, shelter, emergency supplies, and health care. When an estimated 650,000 ethnic Albanians returned to Kosovo—the second largest voluntary repatriation in 1999—an even broader humanitarian response was warranted. More than half of all homes lay in burnt cinders, forcing many families to weather the first winter in tents. Fields and farming equipment were damaged and useless; hundreds of school buildings were destroyed. And the trauma of losing loved ones and witnessing atrocities lingered.

Initially, World Vision provided resetting refugees with survival packs containing supplies such as blankets and cooking utensils. Staff distributed 10,220 home winterization kits enabling families to temporarily insulate their damaged houses against the elements. Since then, World Vision has helped rebuild 2,000 homes, reconstructed four schools, distributed agricultural equipment worth $500,000, and repaired 1,200 tractors. For the equally important work of rehabilitating people’s hearts, World Vision formed more than 700 psychological support groups with 11,662 participants.

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—With reports from Driton Halili and Kudina Vojvoda

World Vision staff hand out vouchers for building materials in Podujevo, north Kosovo, where World Vision helped rebuild 480 homes for returning families.
World Vision Today readers are often confronted with the overwhelming situations that result from unchecked anger. In Sierra Leone, World Vision staff work with mothers such as Kpanya, whose husband was killed when rebels attacked the couple as they searched for firewood. The rebels then placed Kpanya’s hand on a log and hacked off her fingers.

Anger and acts of vengeance permeate every society. Children are often the innocent victims. In Bosnia, World Vision helps children recover after seeing their relatives or neighbors murdered in the war. In Cambodia, staff provide prosthetics and therapy to children who lost arms and legs to landmines, the horrendous legacy of Cambodia’s killing fields.

Anger has become so prevalent and so violent that one of World Vision’s most critical roles has been as a healer to troubled societies. At home and abroad, World Vision helps reconcile people, leading them through their anger and on to forgiveness. World Vision Today invited Gary Smalley, noted Christian author and marriage and family counselor, to share his knowledge about the ways anger affects us individually and at the global level. Gary and his wife sponsor children in China and Ghana through World Vision.

It happens half a world away. It happens in different countries, cultures, and time zones. It happens at my house and at your house. People get angry. Some get angry enough to hurt, mutilate, and even kill. They use weapons, and they use words.

I have devoted 30 years to the study of relationships and have often counseled angry people—angry husbands, wives, and parents. Anger can show itself in a marriage, in a family, and among people who know and love one another. It can surface in a society, creating victims of innocent strangers. Whether personal, familial, or societal, there are common denominators, common causes. The greater your understanding of what
causes anger, the better equipped you can be to turn it into a positive force—another avenue by which to come closer to God.

RAGE ON THE ROAD

The family was driving to church. Dick punched through radio stations, trying to find the day’s news. Judith daydreamed, occasionally catching snippets of the boys’ conversation in the back seat. Her reverie was broken by a sudden blast of noise. She looked over to see Dick, hunched forward, nostrils flared, his hand leaning on the horn. He began to curse at a red sports car that had just turned in front of them. “He cut me off,” bellowed Dick, flooring the gas pedal in a blast of noise. She looked over to see Dick glanced over at Judith, his face taut with rage; his hands gripping the steering wheel so tightly that his knuckles had turned white. Then he began to brake.

What causes anger like Dick’s—anger that manifests itself in sudden, uncontrolled rage? Anger usually starts as something else: disappointment, hurt, unfulfilled expectations.

Family background can play a role as well. Dick’s parents never talked to one another—they yelled. They yelled at the kids, they yelled at the family dog. Most family dinners were disrupted by arguments, punctuated by the sound of Dick’s older sister running to her room and slamming the door. Dick never learned to deal constructively with anger. And now he was allowing it to crush his love for his family and diminish God’s role in his life.

WHEN ANGER KILLS

Cassie Bernall was a typical high school student, hard to wake up for school in the morning and always busy. April 20, 1999, was supposed to be just another day for Cassie, who had stayed up late the night before catching up on homework. But it wasn’t. April 20 was the day Dylan Klebold and Eric Harris went on a rampage at Columbine High School in Littleton, Colo., targeting specific students for death. In all, 15 people died that day. One of them was Cassie.

Anger literally kills. At Columbine, Dylan and Eric felt like outsiders, shunned by the so-called popular kids. We will never completely understand what caused these two boys to snap, but perhaps their status as school outcasts played a role.

In my book, Joy that Lasts, I discuss the research of Albert Bandura and other sociologists who believe that looking to other people to supply our happiness, like Dylan and Eric did, is a major cause of many social problems. Bandura’s research on anger and acts of violence related to anger shows that a key contributing factor is frustrated expectations, the same thing that leads to divorce, runaway youth, suicide, abusive relationships, kidnapping, and drug and alcohol abuse.

Dylan Klebold and Eric Harris didn’t get the positive reinforcement they felt they needed from their classmates and took that frustration to its most extreme—and deadly—level.

GIVING UP YOUR ANGER

So what do you do? How do you deal with anger? At some point, you have to make a choice. You have to be willing to give up anger, and forgiveness is the only way I know to do it. Giving up anger is a process that takes time and must be done in steps.

STEP ONE: Allow yourself to grieve your loss. You need to realize that something was taken from you. Someone wounded you or hurt you. The man who abused you sinned against you. When you were fired from your job, you were deeply hurt. Don’t deny the pain. The way that Kpanya, the mother in Sierra Leone, responded to her husband’s murder and the loss of her hand was typical of anyone in that situation. World Vision staff reported that Kpanya wanted to die. She asked a doctor at the hospital for a poison pill so she could end it all. Kpanya was grieving—for the loss she had sustained and the loss of her future. In the agricultural communities of Sierra Leone, it takes both hands to make a living. She had been left without a husband and without hope.

STEP TWO: Seek to understand why your offender lashes out. This is a most important element in untying the knots of anger. After Dick’s road rage episode, Judith sat him down to try to understand where that anger came from. For the first time, Dick spoke honestly about his childhood. He remembered how anxious his parents made him feel. Dick began to see how the behavioral patterns learned while growing up were played out in his adult life. The more he understood about his childhood, the more he was determined to break the cycle, prayerfully sought anger management counseling. Slowly, his anger began to dissipate.

STEP THREE: Release the pent-up anger you feel toward your offender so you have no reason to seek revenge. Cassie Bernall’s parents were beyond hurt when their daughter was murdered at Columbine. Mrs. Bernall, Cassie’s mother, wrote in her memoir, She Said Yes: The Unlikely Tyrold of Cassie Bernall, “I am completely tormented by the thought of Cassie’s final moments, of the cold panic she must have felt as the gun was held to her head. Illogical as it seems, I struggle with a sense of guilt that I was not there at her side, her mother, I feel I let her down in hour she needed me most.”

Yet Misty refused to give in to any anger. Even as others in Littleton acted on their road rage, vandalizing cemeteries that memorialized Eric Harris and Dylan Klebold, Misty wrote, “Such anger is a destructive emotion. It eats away at whatever people have, and in the end it causes noth but greater pain than you began with.”

A month after Cassie’s death, the Bernalls opened the mailbox to find a card from Dylan’s parents, Sue and Tori Klebold, expressing their profound sorrow at Cassie’s death and the role they played. Misty wrote that while it was tempting to dismiss the letter, she couldn’t. It had taken so much courage for the Klebolds to send it. She wrote, “So many people say they were neglectful parents, that they were merely distant, naive. How do we know? Guilty or not, we can’t just write them off.”

James 4:12 says, “There is only one Judge, the one who is able to save a destroy. But you—who are you to judge your neighbor?” In Littleton, the Bernals and Klebolds were literally neighbors. Misty and Brad Bernall chose to do what was difficult, but godly, when they released the Klebolds.

The person who wronged you may not come forth and ask for forgiveness. That’s when it is helpful to say the words, “I forgive you. I release you out loud. Try it. It works. It worked for me.”

*Sick and Judith represent a real-life couple.
DEFUSING THE BOMB

Everyone gets angry. It is a natural, human emotion. You only have to picture the tight fists and red face of a hungry baby to know that anger is instinctive, that it’s there from the start. But while a fed baby becomes a happy baby, there are people who cannot let go of their rage—and their anger begins to devour them.

The American Psychological Association says people who anger easily have a low tolerance for frustration. They aren’t seem to “shrug off” the daily difficulties of life. “Hotheadedness” may be genetic, it may be learned, or it may come from family background.

So what to do? Ephesians 4:26 says, “When you are angry, do not sin.” Here are some simple tips to help you calm down.

• PRAY. Say just a few words, asking God to release you of your anger and focus on the solution, not the problem.
• BREATHE deeply from your diaphragm, not your chest.
• REPEAT a calming word or phrase, such as “relax,” or even a short Bible verse such as Ephesians 4:26.
• THINK positive thoughts. Picture yourself in a quiet or beautiful place.
• EXERCISE. Take a leisurely walk to relax your muscles and calm your body.

RAWING LOSER TO GOD

all anger bad? Not necessarily. Righteous anger, when it is a response to injustice, motivates us to help, not hurt. Heid School children are often shocked by the temple. But Jesus turned his anger what the men were doing, not at them, doing so, he effectively made right the tight fists and red face of a

The Bible makes several notable reference to anger. In James 1:19-20, we are reminded to “slow to anger,” for anger is not bring about the righteous life of God so desires for us. Ephesians 5:27 adds, “In your anger do not sin, do not let the sun go down on your anger.” Unresolved anger gives the devil a stronghold, a place to start. It gradually uses us into the dark away from the light of God (1 John 2:9-11).

Anger is like a cancer. If left untreated, can grow and muscle its vicious way to every relationship. But if you stop and ask yourself a few important questions immediately—Why am I really angry right now? How can I best communicate this anger with words that will hurt?—anger can become a way to draw closer to God in our spiritual journey. Anger can help us understand what motivates us, why we do what we do and feel what we feel. As we come to know ourselves better, we can watch for ways to be a more perfect reflection of the image of God.

And what of Kpanya, robbed of her husband, her hand, and left to raise three children alone? God sent Kpanya hope through a World Vision staff member who met in the rehabilitation ward at the hospital. The staff member told Kpanya about an agricultural program for amputees that would help Kpanya grow a small garden and provide for her three children. Kpanya says, “I was so happy to get the seeds. I felt I could provide for my three children. Life is so much better than before. I no longer feel humiliated.”

Through World Vision, and through us as individuals, God can plant seeds of hope, seeds that may one day blossom into a life of forgiveness instead of destructive anger.

Gary Smalley, one of the country’s best-known authors and speakers on family relationships, is the author or co-author of 18 best-selling, award-winning books that have sold more than 5 million copies. He is also president and founder of the Smalley Relationship Center. Gary and his wife, Norma, married for 36 years, have three children, and they live in Branson, Mo.
In Nicaragua, simple ingredients lead to long-term success.

IT WAS A PERFECT DAY FOR BAKING IN OLYMPIA, WASH. RAIN streaked the sky with gloom. Fresh, warm bread would help. Patty Dalrymple mixed the basics—flour, yeast, and water. Her hands breathed life into the soft mush, pulling and pushing, rolling and squeezing. A quick snap of a knob and Patty’s stove was ready to transform dough into bread.

Three thousand miles away in Tenderi, a small village south of Managua, the capital of Nicaragua, it was a perfect day for baking as well. Everything was ready and waiting on a big wooden table under the tin roof of an outdoor kitchen. There were the basics: flour, water, yeast, and strong, willing hands to mix it into dough. But there was no way to bake it. The stove was out of town.

BAKING NEEDS
Patty well remembers the difficulties of baking bread in Tenderi. Four villages share one propane stove transported by a pickup truck. “It’s a little stove,” said Patty. “Nothing fancy, but it works. It’s got two burners on top, and it wasn’t really rickety-looking, but it’ll get that way if they have to keep driving it from village to village.”

That propane stove was on Patty’s mind as she baked, as was her recent trip to Nicaragua with the Puget Sound chapter of Women of Vision, a World Vision ministry. Members study how women live in developing countries. They learn how difficult life is, how women face years of back-breaking work with limited access to education and health care. Each group picks a country for a long-term relationship.

Nicaragua was not Patty’s first choice. “I thought, why someplace more exotic, like Africa, Borneo, or India? But I found! It’s a beautiful country with warm people.” And there was a need. A six-woman team traveled to Nicaragua in November 2000 to assess those needs and find out how World Vision might help through its Women Shall Live by Bread program.

LIVING BY BREAD
Women Shall Live by Bread is training 18 Nicaraguan mothers to bake goods to sell, such as breads and cakes, and operate successful bakeries. In addition, Women of Vision supports national programs that encourage the use of soybeans as protein supplements, and programs to educate mothers about the value of breastfeeding rather than bottle-feeding. Poor nutrition is one of many challenges facing Nicaragua. Chronic poverty complicated with natural disasters such as hurricanes, earthquakes, volcanoes conspire to make Nicaragua a difficult place to live and raise children.

But Nicaraguan mothers do their best and include children in every activity. Children help with chores and work along with their mothers after school. They tend the fire and fetch water to bake bread. “It was so much fun to watch the mothers cream the sugar. They had a great big pan. They put all the shortening and the sugar in the pan, and they used their hands because they didn’t have mixers,” said Patty. “It was fun to watch them working together as a community.”

As she spoke, Patty’s hands finally rested. She put the dough into a greased bowl to let it rise. “Then I’ll punch it back down and let it rise again,” she explained. Nicaragua has been punched and pummeled too many times in the last decade.
By Kari Costanza  Photographs by Patty Dalrympls

8, Hurricane Mitch devastated Nicaragua as it ripped across trial America. More recently, Hurricane Keith damaged les, businesses, lives, and confidence. Today more than half of Nicaragua’s population lives on less a dollar a day. One of two Nicaraguans is younger than 15. e children often work to supplement their family’s incomes ad of attending school, which puts education—and a re—out of reach.

PE BY THE LOAF
there is hope. World Vision microenterprise programs corn small loans and business training to boost businesses in uragua and around the world. Susan Oatis of Bainbridge d, Wash., an accountant with a corporate background, is a champion of World Vision’s microenterprise programs in uragua. “Almost all of the microentrepreneurs we visited e women who have some kind of sustainable business that ides them with the possibility to live a life of dignity and ermination,” she said.

e small businesses requested their funds from a lending tution affiliated with World Vision. Those loans are paid an astounding 95 percent of the time. “The whole village is ed,” explained Susan. “[The loan program] funds a com- ity bank where all the members are jointly liable for payment e entire loan.” Each loan recipient keeps his or her own sav accounts and attends village meetings. Since microenterprise in in Nicaragua in 1995, $815,809 in loans have been dis- ed nearly 2,500 clients, many of them women.

ack in Olympia, Patty’s warm dough began to rise. So have hopes of the women of Tenderi. With support from World on and the Women of Vision, four villages soon will have own baking ovens. The new businesses will improve the of the children as stable incomes result in more nutritious l, school supplies and uniforms, and much more.

The smell of fresh bread filled Patty’s house with a scent that med as it welcomed. It was an aroma that reminded her of partnerships in Nicaragua with strong women, both busi- owners and mothers, who will soon turn water, flour, and

yeast into hope. Observed Patty, “The mothers are the ones who are hustling and really trying to make a difference. It’s these moms who are trying to ensure their children’s success. That’s their dream, that their children will have a better life.”

COMING HOME
Fifty years after her father, Bob Pierce, founded World Vision, Marilee Pierce Dunker has joined the “family business.” In January, Marilee became a regional director for Women of Vision. She oversees the West Coast chapters of Women of Vision, and will launch new chapters in western states.

The seeds of Marilee’s return were planted in September 2000 at World Vision’s 50th anniversary celebration in Redmond, Wash. The Pierce family, World Vision’s honored guests, watched film footage shot by their filmmaker father a half-century ago. “I felt as if I was seeing World Vision for the first time,” says Marilee, “not through my childhood eyes, but through the eyes of a mature believer who sees that this work is nothing less than an ongoing miracle.”

Marilee is uniquely qualified for her work with Women of Vision. She is an author, a public speaker, a former radio talk show host, and a mother. She and her husband, Bob, have been actively involved in singles ministries and neighborhood Bible studies. Says Marilee, “It was as though God was preparing me for this ministry all my life.”

World Vision President Rich Stearns agrees. “I didn’t hire her because she is her father’s daughter. I hired her because she is the best candidate for the job,” he says.
he road home had never felt so long. On any other day, it took José Domingo Díaz an hour to walk the mountain path. This particular day, it seemed to take forever. “I walked rapidly,” he said. “I wanted to fly.”

On Jan. 13, a 7.6 magnitude earthquake rattled El Salvador, killing more than 800 people, injuring thousands, and leaving 750,000 homeless. One month to the day later, a second strike hit, killing 400 people and leaving thousands injured and homeless. Days later, on Feb. 17, a 5.3 magnitude earthquake struck just south of the capital, San Salvador. Seconds of seismic terror have left El Salvador in a state of structural—and emotional—ruin.

For José Domingo—or Domingo to friends and family—13 started out as another day in his favorite place: a garden in World Vision’s agricultural technician in Tacuba, El Salvador. He spent the morning teaching a woman to grow more nutritious vegetables. It was a warm day, and Domingo followed the woman inside for a drink of water. As he drank, the earth began to shake.

“I was yelling to the lady to get out because the place was going to fall, but she remained still.” Fear had paralyzed her. Domingo acted, grabbing her children and shoving everyone out the door. The terrified woman somehow followed. “At that very moment I remembered Domingo, ‘the house collapsed before our eyes.’”

As Domingo comforted the woman and her children, thoughts were with his family, an hour away in another village, El Jicaro. He desperately wanted to get to them, but he’d have to return as he had come to work that morning: on foot.

Nearly everyone along the road knew Domingo. He walked the dusty path for 12 years, back and forth to work, hour each way. When Domingo walks by, the people see a man of action. But that day, Domingo was afraid. He had never felt such a massive earthquake. What could he tell these terrified people? Frightened, they stopped him, weeping, “Jose Domingo, my house fell down, I lost my belongings. What are we going to do now?” At first, the right words escaped him, but slowly, they began to come. “From inside I started to get some strength and said: ‘Don’t cry. Be brave and courageous, because the most things can be redone, but not life. That is most important.’”

A World Vision staff worker loses everything in an earthquake—except his determination to serve.

BY KARI COSTANZA with reporting by CECILIA CERÓN
Domingo was forced to take his own advice when he reached home. Everything was gone. “Raising my house took three of my savings and efforts,” he said. “Now everything was.” Three years was a long time to raise the $1,300 to build small home. But the words that had come to him on the road etrated his heart. His family was safe.

Domingo comforted his 74-year-old father Santos, his stepther, pregnant with a child she would bear in seven days, his brothers and sisters. Once he saw that no one had n killed or injured, he knew what he must do. He had to back to the World Vision office in Tacuba. Domingo began long walk back.

Walking is a curious way to travel for a man who went bout shoes until age 20. His first pair felt strange. “When I my shoes on I felt good, because I saw myself like the other ‘S in my village,” he said. “But it was hard for me to walk. I as if I were going to fall down.” The shoes were black with s and rubber soles. The Salvadoran people call these shoes rones because they are for working hard and walking long ances. A dozen years have passed since Domingo got that pair of shoes. Hard work and long walks have since worn many pairs of burrones.

Hard work lay ahead for Domingo in Tacuba. Fortunately, rld Vision’s office remained standing, and relief work began ediately. Domingo helped transport an injured woman to hospital. With fellow staff, Domingo evaluated the damage Tacuba, and responded with food, blankets, medicine, and hen supplies. In all, World Vision assisted 1,200 families in Tacuba area, including Domingo’s family.

Domingo’s father had prepared him for a life of skilled vice. It was a sacrifice, but Santos sent all of his children to school, so strong was his belief that education would help them realize a better future. Only Domingo graduated. “My father always told me that I had to go to school, even without shoes,” remembered Domingo. “He said the most important thing is to have a notebook, a pencil, and a good head!” Domingo laughed. “In fact, I did not have my school uniform and shoes, only a notebook, pencil, and a head!”

Succeeding at school was a challenge. “I never had time to study my lessons, because I had to help my family get water and firewood,” Domingo said. Getting water meant a 45-minute walk—each way—to the river. Gathering firewood was another 45-minute walk. With no electricity at home, Domingo woke at dawn to study for school by the light of the rising sun.

The family was poor. “When I was a child, I never had a toy of my own, neither a toy car or a ball. Nothing! I used to play with cloth balls that I made,” he said. Domingo’s childhood lacked something even more fundamental: his mother. She died at the age of 30. Domingo was only 4 years old. “One day while she was walking, a splinter stuck in her foot. She got an infec­ tion that turned into tetanus,” he said. Domingo’s mother walked barefoot.

Perseverance and the support of a loving stepmother pro­duced character and hope in Domingo. He began training in the complex work of nongovernmental organizations with the help of World Vision and six other organizations. He learned about human rights, education, adult literacy, community leadership,
Domingo distributes emergency supplies to earthquake victims. Some of the items were rushed in from World Vision's warehouse in Denver, Colo.

Domingo, now 32 years old, has achieved one of his childhood dreams. "I remember when agriculture technicians came to our community and gave us orientations on how to produce better crops. I admired them and wanted to be like one of them. Too my dream has come true," Domingo said. "I can help others till the land."

That land keeps turning against Domingo and his fellow Salvadorean farmers. By day, Domingo works to see that the families of Tacuba get the supplies they urgently need. By night, Domingo is a recipient of World Vision’s relief efforts. As a result of his work with farmers to upgrade the soil, use new fertilizers, and grow non-traditional crops, such as vegetables and fruits, Domingo is a leader who is willing to take on any task: "Domingo knows the needs of the people because he is part of the people."

Domingo works diligently to develop for the men, women, and children of Tacuba. The manager of the Tacuba project, Miriam Zepeda, remembers that day well. "I give you my word that I will go on. I will work hard," Domingo told her. Miriam said Domingo kept his promise. "He has accomplished it. He has not disappointed me."

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earthquake, Domingo and his family live in a temporary shelter. Their food and blankets come from World Vision.

Through it all, Domingo knows that God is guiding his feet and steps and has set a course for his life. His journey is tied deeply to the land; the ground on which he walks and the earth works diligently to develop for the men, women, and children of El Salvador. Domingo’s roots run deep: "I believe that working to serve the children is important, because somebody who gave his life for the children follows the path of God."
World Vision Senior Vice President Atul Tandon (pictured right) traveled to India one month after a 7.7 magnitude earthquake struck Gujarat on Jan. 26. The visit was especially heartbreaking for Atul. Gujarat had been his home.

We landed near the epicenter of the earthquake. I was back home—in Bhuj, in Gujarat’s Kutch district. I had looked at the devastation from the air. Nearly every building destroyed; almost every structure collapsed. The airport was damaged. As we drove into the village, it was as though an army of planes had dropped bombs everywhere. Brick and mortar homes lay in ruins. They had crumbled in the earthquake, crushing the people inside.

World Vision was one of the first non-profit organizations on the scene. Our hardened relief workers had never seen anything like it. They spoke of the destroyed homes and the lost lives on a scale nearly unimaginable. At least 30,000 people are dead. Many bodies were buried under the rubble.

One of the first places I visited was my high school, a Catholic school. The principal, a nun, told me of the miracle that happened that day. Just a half-hour before the earthquake, the teachers sent every student into the playing field to celebrate India’s public holiday, Republic Day. When the earthquake struck, a single person was inside the school. One was hurt. It was a miracle.

The school building is still standing but visibly damaged. Much of it will have to be torn down and rebuilt. Until then, classes will be taught under tents. I walked through the school, stepping over books and pieces of concrete. I came to the chapel where people were praying. Just behind the altar, the chapel wall was completely shattered. It was a moving sight, a graphic reminder of what our Lord endured as he hung on the cross. I broke down and cried. He loves us, every one of us, I thought. We must reach out to his people.

World Vision is reaching out. In the first 30 days, we provided essentials such as food, blankets, clothing, and plastic sheeting to people living under the stars, nearly all without homes. About 75,000 families received family survival kits packed with high-energy biscuits, wheat, lentils, cooking oil, and sugar to get them through those early, terrible days.

We are in phase two, moving people into tents. The plastic sheeting they live under now will not withstand the coming monsoons. Until new houses are built, these tents will protect families against the elements.

Phase three is crucial: rebuilding homes and rebuilding hope. It’s difficult to describe what these people have been through. Almost everyone I met lost family members, their homes, their livelihood. These are people living on the edge. They had been working hard, making ends meet, putting food on their tables, but that’s about all. For them, there is no safety net, no social security, no bank account, no insurance.

Oddly, it felt good to be home in Gujarat. It was as if God had been preparing me for this time. The visit to my high school brought clarity to my faith walk. If someone asked me where Jesus first presented me with his visiting card, I would answer: at that school. That’s where I first saw the cross. The nuns came to teach at my high school, in a remote corner of India, because they loved Christ. He had called them to teach.

A similar call took me home to India. World Vision isn’t in Gujarat because helping is a good thing to do, but because Jesus tells us to be there. He commands us to help. His commandment—to love our neighbors—leaves us with no choice but to do all we can to reach out to the hurting, to widows and orphans. World Vision will serve the hurting people of Gujarat as long as we can, thanks to our donors who allow us to be the hands and feet of Christ to those in need.

**FAST FACTS**

- Gujarat’s population is 48 million people.
- Before the earthquake, Gujarat was the fastest-growing state in India.
- The earthquake has exacerbated a two-year drought. If the monsoons are late, insufficient, or failing this year, recovery will be even more difficult.
- 300,000 houses were totally destroyed; twice that number were heavily damaged. About 1 million homes will need to be rebuilt.
- The World Bank estimates the total losses from the earthquake at $4.8 billion.
- World Vision began working in India in 1962.
Good News

COLIN POWELL APPLAUDS WORLD VISION

During his Senate confirmation speech, Secretary of State Colin Powell discussed the increasingly important role nongovernmental organizations can play in solving global problems. He specifically recognized World Vision and its 30 Hour Famine youth program. An excerpt from his speech:

I think about World Vision’s programs in Africa, and I remember little sixth, seventh, and eighth graders from the District of Columbia who fasted for 30 hours at a church near my home, St. Thomas Episcopal Church in McLean, Va. They refrained from eating or drinking while they [learned about] projects that World Vision was managing in several African countries. These children were profoundly moved by what they saw and heard. So moved, in fact, that they went door-to-door the next morning and collected hundreds of dollars for World Vision’s programs in Africa.

These youngsters recognized intuitively how important World Vision’s work was to the young children and families of these African countries. We recognize that importance too.

CHAD

In Chad, mothers are fighting ants for food. Since November 2000, women as Absita Mahadjer have been reduced to picking through ant hills, searching for grains to make porridge. “There’s no food left from the little we harvest; children need to eat, so what can I do?” Absita says. Lack of rain and attacks have left Chad’s central belt with poor harvests. As many as 60 people are in need of food.

Salimata Sossal, Absita’s neighbor, searches the giant ant hills from dusk to filter enough grains and seeds from the dirt to fill a small bowl. “We almost exhausted the ant hills,” she says. The women hope for a good season in June. In the meantime, World Vision is distributing $1.5 million of food and seeds to Chad. Special feeding centers are serving children under 5 and pregnant and nursing mothers.

World Vision began working in Chad in 1985 in response to famine caused by prolonged drought. Today, World Vision programs benefit nearly 300,000 people there.

BOLIVIA

An estimated 150,000 people lost their homes, crops, and even livestock as heavy rains bloated rivers, causing them to overflow. An extended rainy season starting in January and lasting through April, triggered the flooding. Water and mud flooded houses, leaving at least 75,000 people homeless and living in Below-zero temperatures in Bolivia’s high plains exacerbated the suffering.

Eighty percent of the people World Vision works with in Bolivia lost their homes or livelihoods. In Santa Cruz, 5,000 homes were completely flooded. Four out of five main roads in the country sustained damage or were destroyed by the flooding. Nighttime travel is now forbidden in La Paz, Cochabamba, and Santa Cruz.

World Vision is working with Bolivia’s government to provide $700,000 in emergency items for affected families, including food, mattresses, kitchenware, and Bibles. As the waters subside, World Vision will help families rebuild homes and replant crops.
2001 has been a deadly year for earth-erces. The first two months have seen more than 35,000 people killed in earth-erces, exceeding the annual long-term average of 10,000 deaths. (Geological Survey)

Half a million U.S. citizens trace their heritage to Gujarat, India. More than 6,000 American citizens are in Gujarat every day as tourists or residents. (UNICEF)

In a recent poll, 75 percent of Americans said they would be willing to pay $50 a year in taxes to cut world hunger in half. (University of Maryland's Program on International Policy Attitudes)

**A New Way for Your Family to Make a World of Difference**

Have you ever dreamed of having your own charitable foundation to support your favorite causes? Have you been looking for a way to get your whole family involved in giving? What if you could meet these goals with a minimum of fuss?

Consider establishing a fund in your name through the World Vision Charitable Vision Fund, designed to help you simplify your giving, realize optimum tax benefits, and achieve greater impact with the dollars you give.

You receive a tax donation when you make a gift of cash or appreciated assets to establish an account with World Vision. You can recommend how your gift is invested in a mutual fund managed by The Vanguard Group, enabling your gift to grow over time. You and your family decide when and how much to give to your favorite charities. World Vision handles all administration, including reports, tax receipts, and grant distribution. Part of your gift also helps World Vision bring comfort and aid to needy children and families around the world.

“Of course at World Vision is to steward the resources entrusted to us to make a difference for the Kingdom,” says World Vision President Rich Stearns. “My hope is that this tool will help our donors establish a legacy of giving in their families and realize the enormous impact their charitable giving can have to help the least of these.”

For more information on the Charitable Vision Fund, call toll-free (800) 426-5753 or visit www.worldvision.org/cvfund.

**SPONSORSHIP**

**LPGA**

Every birdie Hall of Fame golfer Betsy King makes this year will score another $200 for a village in Tanzania. Betsy is part of a World Vision partnership with the Ladies Professional Golf Association (LPGA), The Drive for Life. The Drive for Life aims to raise $320,000 for Ruvu Remiti, a World Vision project in Tanzania that provides health care, clean water, new schools, nutrition, agriculture, and enterprise programs. Betsy says her involvement with World Vision adds dimension to her game. “Sometimes when I’m not playing too well, my caddie Okay, Betsy, let’s make birdies for Tanzania.”

Hundred LPGA players participating in The Drive for Life will travel to Tanzania this fall to meet the needs of Ruvu Remiti. Sixty-five players are World Vision Partners like Betsy, with others pledging money for every birdie or eagle they make. Other players sponsor or participate in World Vision programs such as the Famine. Some are even giving a percentage of their winnings to World Vision.

You would like to sponsor a golfer through The Drive for Life, please log onto worldvision.org/driveforlife. You will receive a picture folder of your golfer's scores throughout the year.
Every penny counts... imagine the difference up to $12 a year can make

More food, clothing, school supplies—more of what they need for a healthier, happier life.

As a child sponsor, you can help save World Vision up to $12 a year in processing and postage by joining our Automatic Giving Plan.

Visit www.worldvision.org/automaticgiving or call 1.888.511.6555 today to find out how easy it is to enable an extra $12 a year to benefit needy children and families around the world.

World Vision
Hanky-Waving Mission Work

World Vision Artist Associate learns that water is life in an African village.

WHEN I WAS A KID, I WAS IN CHURCH EVERY time the doors opened. My dad was a preacher, and my mom played the piano and organ. Aunt Ruth was in charge of missionary night every third Wednesday of the month. Sometimes she’d have a guest speaker; other times she’d show slides—some were even in focus and right side up. Sometimes when I was thinking about something else I’d be startled back to attention by clapping and weeping and the waving of hankies. What was that all about? I’d wonder.

Recently my family and I visited Senegal with World Vision to see mission work firsthand. As we drove out to the villages, I wished I’d paid more attention on those Wednesday nights!

World Vision had just started work in the first village we visited. The only source of clean water trickled through a small pipe that came from a long way off. It was so slow that some people waited hours to fill a plastic tank, a tub, or the tube of an old truck tire. Women and children collect the water, often traveling up to eight miles for one day’s supply. Tomorrow, and the next day, they’d do the same.

The keeper of the pipe was a worn and weathered man who smiled but had terribly sad eyes. His words translated simply: “Please help us.” We could only nod and say we would try. We hoped he understood.

World Vision has worked with the people of the next village for much longer—and it showed. The villagers clapped and danced, singing, “World Vision is welcomed here!” The men were tall, stately, and dressed in brightly colored robes. They led us to the edge of the village, to a giant holding tank that stood 15 feet above us. A small building to the side housed a diesel pump. The chief explained that this well is how World Vision has helped his village.

There, thousands of miles from home, in the heat, surrounded by happy people in brilliant colors, my family learned that water is life. Without clean water, people grow sick and die; their children contract diarrhea—which can kill. With water, healthy food springs from the earth. This village was bordered by a quilt work of green: thousands of well-watered tomatoes, potatoes, lettuce, and onions. Clean water keeps people alive. It allows children to grow up healthy. It turns a dry barren square of dirt into a salad.

Okay, so the wells help keep people alive, I thought, but what about telling them about the love of Jesus, like the missionaries Aunt Ruth used to talk about? I thought of the biblical story of the woman at the well. Jesus stops for water because he is tired and thirsty. At first, the Samaritan woman is unsure about helping him because he is a Jew. But there by the well Jesus gives her a lesson about water: “People soon become thirsty again after drinking this water,” he says. “But the water I give them takes away thirst altogether. It becomes a perpetual spring within them, giving them eternal life” (John 4:13-14). The woman who came to fill her jug for the day says, “Please sir, give me some of that water!”

How can you tell someone about the Living Water if there is no water for life? World Vision has drilled more than 650 wells in Senegal in the last half-dozen years. There were fewer than 500 in the whole country when they started. World Vision is bringing water that, in turn, brings life to God’s people.

I’d like to tell my Aunt Ruth that missions are alive and well in West Africa. She might even want me to speak for her program one Wednesday night. I could tell them about the people of Senegal who go to the well, learn about the Living Water, and say, “Please give me some of that water!” Now that makes me want to clap my hands, weep, and wave my hanky!
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"I pray that this painting will remind you that you are a bridge of faith and hope to children in need."

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